

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

WASHINGTON.

During October more than 8,500,000 of standard silver dollars were put into circulation.

The Treasury Department on the 2d instructed the Assistant United States Treasurer at New York to reject all offers of United States bonds for the sinking fund.

CADET WHITTAKER will ask the Secretary of War to order a court-martial in his case.

The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin showing the result of the first count of the population of the State of South Carolina according to the schedules returned by the enumerators. The total population of the State is 905,306. The white number 391,071, and the negroes 514,235.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision in which he shows that there is no specific statute regarding the payment of bonds. The decision holds that when a Government bond payable to the "bearer" has been lost, the Government may, after sufficient time, make payment thereof on clear proof of ownership and upon execution of the proper bond of indemnity.

According to a recent report from the Bureau of Statistics we have 20,000 vessels in our merchant marine and 230 of all kinds of craft belonging to the Government.

THE EAST.

Immigrants to the number of 30,700 arrived at Castle Garden during October, and 255,327 since January 1.

The Methodist Episcopal Board of Missions in session at New York City on the 4th, appropriated \$10,000 for mission work in Central China; \$20,000 for North China, and \$5,000 for the establishment of a mission in West China.

JOHN CLARKSON and Robert Dunn were killed by an explosion in Ladin and Rand's powder mill at Paterson, N. J., on the 4th.

The examination of Kenward Philip, charged with maliciously libeling General Garfield, was renewed at New York City on the 4th. Josh Hart, publisher of the *Truth*, testified that the story letter was received through the mail on the 15th of October; he subjected it to microscopic examination, but not feeling prepared to publish it without having it declared genuine, notified the National Democratic Committee, and Mr. Randall, Mr. Barham, Mr. Hewitt and others examined it and pronounced it genuine; it did not seem to Lyne to be a forgery, and the editor, nor had he received any communication from him; sent a man to Lyne who tried to discover if letters testamentary had been granted to Goodall, but he was not there for that purpose particularly. L. F. Post, one of the editors of *Truth*, testified that Philip did not see the story letter until after the publication of the *Truth*.

The house of James Young, colored, in Philadelphia, burned on the evening of the 5th while he and his wife were at church and two children burned to death.

A CAYE-IN occurred at Sobatopol, near Pitkin, Va., on the 4th. A number of dwellings were burned by the fire. The cause of the fire was not ascertained. The fire started at six and burning in the vicinity has been suspended.

A PASSENGER train ran into a freight train at Penn River Creek, N. J., on the 5th, killing the engineer and fireman of the passenger train and the conductor of the freight train. Several of the passengers were hurt, but none seriously.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee at New York City, on the 5th, an address to the Democracy of the country was read, claiming Hancock's defeat was due to fraud, intimidation and the use of enormous sums of money by Republicans.

A member offered an amendment that Hancock's defeat was due to the military operations and backing of the Democratic leaders in Kings County and New York City. Some hot discussion was followed by the rejection of the amendment and the adoption of a resolution endorsing the leadership of Kelly.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The fourth floor of C. L. Epps & Co.'s mail house, Chicago, gave way on the night of the 1st, killing one man and injuring several others.

Twenty-five Indians of Victoria's band have recently killed several men on the Mexican frontier.

An incendiary fire broke out in Picard & Wolf's stable at Bayou Sara, La., on the morning of the 1st which resulted in the destruction of a whole square of buildings, the value of which is placed at \$200,000.

COLONEL MILES telegraphed to the military headquarters at Chicago on the 1st from Fort Keogh, that he had received a dispatch from W. E. Everett, the scout who was sent to Sitting Bull's camp with proposals for the surrender of the hostiles. The scout reported that Sitting Bull refused to give a decisive answer until after he had heard from Major Walsh, of the British Mounted Police. Everett was kept a close prisoner by the Indians for two days, the hostiles being very independent and saucy. He reports a very serious division among the tribes at the camp. A part of the camp wanted to return with the scout, but Bull and by far the larger portion of the young men, who still hold him in self-preferred the request that Colonel Miles should make no movement of troops against him until Major Walsh's advice was received. Colonel Miles further reported that Captain Higgins, of the Second Cavalry, arrived at Fort Keogh on the 2d, with the camp of the scattered *Sioux* and *Rain-in-the-Face*, including about 500 Indians.

A FIRE at Benicia, Cal., on the night of the 3d destroyed two brick buildings containing the construction department machinery and bullet presses of the United States Arsenal. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

The Georgia Legislature convened on the 3d.

An election-row occurred at Lexington, Miss., on the 2d. J. W. Ashcroft, killed by T. J. Lockhart. Lockhart and C. M. Hull were wounded, the former mortally.

CHARLES MARSHALL, a desperate negro of Cincinnati, shot and fatally wounded officer Kalk of the police force, on the 3d. Marshall then fired at another officer but the latter closed upon the negro and knocked him down and kept him in a terrible condition, in a terrible condition. The negro within the past six days has killed two men in fights.

THIRTY-SIX cases of small-pox were discovered in San Francisco on the 1st, and taken to the pest-house.

The statistics of wealth, debt and taxation of the State of Wisconsin, the first State table of this kind complete at the Census Bureau, show that the assessed valuation in the State of Wisconsin is as follows: Real estate, \$34,758,721; personal property, \$24,192,000; total county debts for which bonds have been issued, \$2,993,109.

A COLLISION occurred at King's switch on the Macdonald & Canadian Railroad, west of Athens, Ohio, on the 4th. Three train men were killed.

ADDITIONAL signal stations are to be established on the lake, designed not only to inform shipmasters of dangerous winds, but

also to enable them to tell from which direction such winds may be expected.

ALBERT MITCHELL, colored, was hanged at Louisa Court House, Va., on the 5th, for the murder of Charles K. Walter, white, in March, 1879.

GEORGE GLASS was shot dead at Madison, Ind., on the night of the 4th by George Watson or Frederick Trenek. It is alleged that Glass hurried for Jeff Davis, and in the altercation which followed Glass shot Watson in the leg, and it is supposed Watson returned the fire, killing Glass.

SEVENTEEN new cases of small-pox were reported in San Francisco on the 1st.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A BERLIN dispatch, on the 2d, stated that the Powers had not yet agreed to anything in regard to the withdrawal of the fleet.

A DUBLIN dispatch, on the 2d, stated that a collision had occurred between the police and the people at Hendford, near Tuen, County Galway, originally in a dispute to remove some drunkards, and it was reported that many were seriously injured on both sides. The house of a priest, who is an opponent of the Land League, had been sacked at Limerick.

The Mayor of Sheik of the Persian Gulf of Umm-al-Qaiwain had the American missionaries at that point to hold the American flag over the quarters which they occupy and use as a mission, in order that they may be recognized and respected, and shall not be molested when the Kurds obtain possession of the town—an event which the Sheik thinks probable.

Another terrible hurricane, accompanied by a blinding snow-storm passed over Denmark on the 1st. The railways were blocked and a score of wrecks were reported.

A RUSSIAN uprising of natives in South Africa is reported. Four thousand more English troops have been sent to Basutoland.

The Turkish Government has instructed the Consuls in Bulgaria to arrest resisting Albanian leaders and to place them on a Turkish man-of-war.

The Dublin *Daily Express* (Protestant), discussing the prosecutions against members of the Land League says that if the Government plays with the matter for another six months there will be an armed rising.

A LONDON dispatch, on the 3d, stated that the coasting steamer *Eleonora* with all hands, fifteen persons, was lost in the recent gale.

AN international railway exhibition will be held at Berlin in 1882.

A PARIS dispatch, on the 3d, stated that the expulsion of religious communities proceeded on that day in the provinces against the Carmelites, Dominicans and others. There were the usual protests against expulsion and door breakings. The Pope has protested against the present proceedings of the French Ministry.

It is said that 10,000 Russian troops have been concentrated on the eastern frontier of Armenia, and are ready for a possible war with China.

The Kurds continue to make and havoc in Persia, burning villages and massacring the inhabitants. The Persian troops have begun to retaliate and are raiding the Kurdish villages.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch on the 4th says that Russia telegraphed the Porte that a conflict with the Albanians may be expected.

CAPTAIN GAIGLE, of the American steam launch *Isabel*, has made a statement to the United States Consul General at Paita, Peru, of the seizure of his vessel in that port by Chilian while he was on shore. The Chilian flag was hoisted in place of the United States flag as soon as they took possession of the launch.

At Mars, Belgium, on the 4th, thirteen men were precipitated to the bottom of a colliery shaft and killed by the breaking of the hoisting apparatus.

In accordance with the new Socialist law, eighty citizens of Hamburg, Germany, were ejected from that city on the 3d; also the father of a family of many families had received notice to quit the different towns in Schleswig-Holstein.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch says rye bread has risen to double the price in that city. Great scarcity exists in St. Petersburg and in various provinces, which American wheat in wheat or flour obviously fails to meet.

The persons expelled at Hamburg, Germany, and neighborhood in accordance with the new Socialist law include Herr Hartmann, member of the Reichstag from Rostock, and several other prominent men, and the whole staff of the *Gerichts Zeitung*.

The Shah of Persia has appealed to Russia to help against the Kurds. The Government has consented to give help under certain limitations.

LATER NEWS.

On the morning of the 6th Buffalo, N. Y., was visited by a severe gale, which caused great destruction among the shipping. While crossing through the city was marked by shattered houses, broken windows and damaged lumber piles. Numerous buildings were destroyed by fire, and many persons were injured.

HANCOCK'S majority over Garfield in Kentucky will be about 30,000. Garfield's majority in Iowa will approach 50,000.

The Missouri Legislature will stand about as follows: Senate, Democrats twenty-six, Republicans six; Greenbackers two; House, Democrats thirty-five, Greenbackers thirty-five, Republicans two; with seven representative districts doubtful.

The Republican National Committee issued an address on the 7th, comprising the results of the election and concluding as follows: "The Republicans may be assured that no after thought of two or three months and desperate leaders of the minority, twenty families in a party election, will be allowed to trifle with this mighty result, or prevent the organization of the Government on the appointed day by the resolute men chosen to elect a President."

RETURNS from all but three precincts in New Hampshire show a total Presidential vote of 57,177, as follows: Garfield, 44,737; Hancock, 40,707; scattering, 683.

OFFICIAL returns from eighty-two counties in Indiana give a Republican majority of 4,189. Of the remaining eleven counties 47% are Republican majorities in October, 2,928 and five Democratic majorities of 749.

The steamer *Rhode Island* was wrecked on the shore near Sunset Point, N. J., on the 6th. The passengers were all saved. The steamer was valued at \$200,000 and had 750 tons of miscellaneous freight on board.

ELDERIDGE J. DAVIDSON, assistant postmaster and Edward A. Clark, stamp collector, were arrested at Denver, Col., on the 5th, on charges of stealing Government funds. The amount of their delinquency is about \$6,000.

The pedestrian contest for the Astley belt at London was finished on the night of the 6th, with the following scores: Russell, 500 miles; Littlewood, 470; Dobler, 450.

HEAVY storms of wind, rain and snow were reported from various parts of the United States on the 7th.

The Mexican Senate has agreed to allow United States troops in pursuit of marauders to cross over the border.

The Sioux Indians have granted the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company the right of way through the reservation on the Missouri River to Cheyenne. The right of way is 150 miles long and 300 feet wide. One hundred and ten dollars per mile is paid and \$100,000 per acre for station ground, not exceeding 100 acres per station.

MAYOR KALLOCH, of San Francisco, Cal., was arrested on the 6th, on an indictment by the Grand Jury charging him with violation of the law in connection with employees' labor on the new city hall by day's work instead of contract.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Irish Land-Leaguers' Address.

LONDON, November 6.

The Land-League issued to-night an address to the Irish people at home and abroad. The following are its chief points:

"Follow-Countrymen and Friends: "At a crisis of tremendous importance to our country we confidently address you. The British Government of Ireland, obeying the dictation of a privileged order of priests, a cruel and selfish class, for centuries past a burden and curse to our Irish people, have cast to the winds the traditions and principles of the liberalism to which they profess to be devoted. They have set in motion the most powerful of the State to arrest at the original source the chief cause of the Irish ills, and with him others of the most distinguished laborers in the cause of Ireland and her social regeneration. Although our movement is directed against a code of laws as oppressive as to paralyze the national industry of Ireland; although we have been assailed with most venomous malignity and pursued with unrelenting ferocity, yet we can solemnly declare, in the face of the civilized world, that all our objects are in keeping with perfect justice to all men and that the means we employ for the attainment of these objects are reasonable, peaceful and thoroughly legal, offending in no degree against the natural right, moral obligation, or intelligent human law."

The address then reviews the work already accomplished by the League and continues: "We never will pause or rest from the labor we have accepted until public action has been brought about by the system of which we are the exponent. This great reform will be achieved, not by violence, threats, the breach of any law, or the evasion of any duty, but by continuing in that course which we have hitherto followed, and thus the people will become themselves the instruments of that deliverance under which they have so long suffered, and by directing public opinion against the oppressors of the Irish people."

We therefore appeal to you, fellow-countrymen, friends of public freedom, to create a national fund, the primary object of which shall be to afford to men who have stood in the van of this movement. All that money can do will be done to gain a victory over the leaders of the Irish people."

THE HANCOCK VOTE.

HARTFORD may be described as the Wales of North America. It is a little province fitted in to the northern corner of the Connecticut coast. It is about one hundred and fifty miles long by fifty broad, its length running parallel to the Orange Free State, the Cape Colony and Natal. It is about one hundred and fifty miles long by fifty broad, its length running parallel to the Orange Free State, the Cape Colony and Natal.

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THE ELECTION.

Returns Received Up to the Morning of the 6th.

ALABAMA—Returns indicated the election of all the Democratic Congressmen. The Democratic majority in the State was estimated at 40,000.

ARKANSAS—Hancock has carried the State by about 30,000. Two Congressional districts in doubt; all others Democratic.

CALIFORNIA—Returns from all the counties except Del Norte, which was estimated the same as the last Presidential election, gives Hancock ninety-six plurality. It will require the official count to decide. The Republicans claim one Elector, as Judge Terry on the Democratic ticket, was scratched several hundred.

CONNECTICUT—Seventy-eight towns and precincts, comprising over half the State, and including Denver and Leadville, give Garfield 3,101 majority; Picken, Republican, for Governor, 4,000, 600 or 700 ahead of Garfield. The Legislature is three-fourths Republican.

CONNECTICUT—The total vote of the State, lacking one small town, is as follows: Garfield, 66,661; Hancock, 64,043; Weaver, 844; Dow, 345; Garfield's plurality, 2,618. Bigelow, Republican, majority for Governor, 1,138, and his plurality, 2,388. The Legislature will stand sixteen Republicans to five Democrats in the Senate, and 165 Republicans and eighty-three Democrats, one Independent and one Greenbacker in the House. Republican majority on joint ballot ninety-three. The Congressional delegation stands two Republicans and one Democrat.

DELAWARE—The official count shows the vote of the State on the Electoral ticket to be as follows: Hancock, 15,183; Garfield, 14,150.

FLORIDA—The Democratic Electors and candidate for Governor are elected.

GEORGIA—All of the Democratic candidates for Congress are probably elected and the State will give Hancock 40,000 or 50,000 majority.

ILLINOIS—Complete returns from Chicago give a total vote of over 81,000, of which Garfield received 42,972, Hancock 38,311. Republican plurality 4,661. Garfield has 10,777 plurality in the county. Five hundred and two polling places, excluding Chicago, show a net Republican gain of 5,080. The vote on Congressmen shows a Republican gain of one, and a Greenback loss of one. The Democrats remain unchanged, having gained one and lost another. Cullom, Republican, for Governor is probably elected by 25,000 or 30,000 majority.

INDIANA—Returns from sixty-five counties complete, show Republican majorities of 20,658; Democratic majorities, 21,203; Republican gain 2,549; Democratic gain, 2,576; net Democratic gain, 125. The twenty-seven counties to hear from gave a net Republican gain over the vote for Governor in 1879 of about fifteen per cent. If this vote holds good in the State, Garfield's plurality over Hancock will be over 85,392. The Republicans elect eight Congressmen, with chances in favor of another, making a gain of two.

KANSAS—The State gives 55,000 to 60,000 for Garfield, and elects three Republican Congressmen. St. John, Republican, for Governor, is re-elected by 40,000 majority.

KENTUCKY—White, Republican, is elected in the Ninth Congressional District over Turner, Democrat, by 1,500 majority. The other Districts are Democratic.

LOUISIANA—Darrell, Republican, in the Third Congressional District, has defeated Acklen, Democrat. Acklen concedes that Darrell's majority will be from 3,000 to 4,000.

MAINE—A careful estimate indicated a majority for Garfield of 4,500 in the State. The Portland *Argus* conceded a majority of 4,000, and a plurality over Hancock of 500.

MARYLAND—Democratic majority about 15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS—With four towns to hear from, Garfield's plurality is 52,332. Long, Republican, for Governor, will have over 50,155 plurality. The Congressional delegation stands, Republicans, ten; Democrats, one.

MICHIGAN—The Republicans have made a clean sweep of the State, and elect a solid delegation to Congress. Garfield's majority will approach 40,000. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

MINNESOTA—Returns indicate that Garfield has carried the State by 40,000 majority. The Republicans carry all of the Congressional districts, making a gain of one.

MISSISSIPPI—Fifty counties give Hancock 15,238; Garfield, 6,852. The Congressional delegation will remain unchanged.

MISSOURI—The Congressional delegation will probably stand as follows: Democrats, eight; Republican-Greenbackers, three; Republicans, two; a Democratic loss of four.

NEBRASKA—Garfield will have not far from 25,000 majority and the State ticket about the same. The Republicans elected three-fourths of the Legislature.

NEVADA—The Republicans concede the State to the Democrats. The Legislature will be Democratic, insuring the election of a Democratic Senator, over Sharon, Republican.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Garfield's plurality is about 4,000. The Congressional delegation is solidly Republican.

NEW JERSEY—The Democratic Electoral ticket has 2,009 majority, and Ludlow, Democrat, for Governor, about 600. The Congressional delegation stands the same as last year. The Legislature is largely Republican.

NEW YORK—All the papers in New York City, both Democratic

and Republican, concede the State to Garfield by a majority ranging from 15,000 to 25,000. The Republicans lose three Congressmen, and the delegation will stand twenty-one Republicans to twelve Democrats. In the Assembly there will be a Republican majority of thirty-four and in the Legislature of fifty-two. Grace, Democrat, is elected Mayor of New York City by 2,504 majority. Hancock received 125,102 and Garfield 81,726 votes in the city of New York.

NORTH CAROLINA—Returns received indicate that the State has gone Democratic by a reduced majority. The Second District elects a Republican Congressman, and the other Districts are Democratic.

OHIO—Garfield's plurality will probably be 55,000.

OREGON—The State has probably gone Republican by about 500 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA—Garfield's majority in sixty-one out of the sixty-seven counties is 25,599. The counties to be heard from will increase Garfield's majority to 37,000. The Congressional delegation will stand, Republicans, 18; Democrats, 8; one district doubtful. The Republican majority over all on joint ballot in the Legislature will be forty-six.

RHODE ISLAND—The State complete gives Garfield, 18,188; Hancock, 10,784; scattering, 141; Garfield's majority, 7,403; a Republican gain of 2,291 over the majority of Hayes.

SOUTH CAROLINA—The Democratic State and National tickets are elected. The Congressional delegation will remain Democratic.

TENNESSEE—Returns complete and partial from seventy-six counties out of ninety-four, give Hawkins, Rep., for Governor, 82,101; Wright, Funder, Democrat, 67,641; Wilson, Republican, 49,844. The Republicans elect three Congressmen, a gain of two.

TEXAS—The Democratic State and National tickets are carried by 70,000 majority. The State will have a solid Democratic representation in Congress.

VERMONT—No returns of any consequence from the State, the indications, however, being that Garfield's majority will be larger than the Republican majority in September.

VIRGINIA—Returns, embracing over half of Virginia, swell the regular Democratic Electoral ticket, which will have a large majority over both the Readjusters and Republicans. The Congressional delegation will stand: Republicans, two; Democrats, seven and Read